

SANTA FE IS BEATEN

FREIGHT RATE HEARING AT LYONS WAS SHORT.

CUTS RATE ON GRAIN

ONE CENT PER HUNDRED TO MISSOURI RIVER POINTS.

FIVE CENT CUT ON IMPLEMENTS

M'KENNA TALKS FOR GENERAL ADJUSTMENT POLICY.

Says the Lyons Rate Was Simply a Clerical Error and That He Was Glad to Right It.

Lyons, Kan., July 17.—(Special)—The hearing of the Santa Fe rate case before the state board of railroad commissioners here today resulted in an agreed reduction by the railroad company of one cent per hundred on grain and five cents per hundred on implements, from all Missouri river points.

The complaint was made by E. M. Black, trustee of Atlanta township, Rice county, who is backed by an association of business men in Lyons and Sterling. Mr. Black charged that the freight rates in and out of Lyons and Sterling were all out of just proportion to rates for Marion, Newton, Great Bend and Hutchinson. Sam Jones of Lyons assisted by J. W. Brinkhoff conducted the hearing for the plaintiff. General Solicitor McKenna and Vice President Morton of the Santa Fe were present and as soon as evidence for the plaintiff was in Mr. McKenna asked for a recess. After an hour's conference the Santa Fe officials agreed to the reduction which is to be effective after September 1st. No defense whatever was offered by the railroad men.

"The tariff sheets introduced in evidence here," said Solicitor McKenna, "show an unjust discrimination and we are willing to correct it. It was an error and errors can be corrected. We have agreed to the reduction which is to be effective after September 1st. No defense whatever was offered by the railroad men."

"The returns on our investment now lacks much of being commensurate with the profits of the farmer who lends money or invests in small enterprises. Where we can secure an increase of tonnage sufficient to offset reductions we are always ready to put down the tariff and making a saving to the people."

RESERVATION WILL NOT OPEN

Report Concerning the Kiowa and Comanche Reservations Disposed Of.

Anadarko, L. T., Aug. 17.—(Special)—The following statement has been prepared under official sanction here:

So much has been said and written in the various papers to the effect that the Kiowa and Comanche treaty would expire October 21, 1897, on which date the reservation would become public domain and open to settlement, that it will not be amiss to enlighten the public generally and show the ignorance of those who make such groundless statements, with no excuse except pure ignorance of the law, or the more base object of deceiving the over-anxious and gullible public.

Article 2 of the treaty is as follows: Treaty between the United States of America and the Kiowa and Comanche tribes of Indians, concluded October 21, 1867, ratified and assented July 25, 1868; proclaimed August 25, 1868.

Article 2. The United States agrees that the following district of country to wit: Commencing at a point where the Washita River crosses the 88th meridian west from Greenwich; thence up the Washita River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to a point thirty miles, by river, west of Fort Cobb, as now established; thence due west to the north fork of Red River, provided said line strikes said river east of the one hundredth meridian west longitude; if not, then only to said meridian line, and thence south, on said meridian line, to the said north fork of Red River; thence down said north fork, in the middle of the main channel thereof, from the point where it may be first intersected by the line above described, to the main Red River; thence down said river, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the intersection with the 88th meridian of longitude west from Greenwich; thence north, on said meridian line, to the place of beginning. SHALL BE, AND THIS SAME IS HEREBY, SET APART FOR THE ABSOLUTE AND UNDISTURBED USE AND OCCUPATION OF THE TRIBES HEREIN NAMED; and for such other friendly tribes or individuals Indians as, from time to time, they may be willing, with the consent of the United States, to admit among them; AND THE UNITED STATES NOW SOLEMNLY AGREES THAT NO PERSONS EXCEPT THOSE HEREIN AUTHORIZED SO TO DO, and except such officers, agents and employees of the government as may be authorized to ENTER upon Indian reservation in discharge of duties enjoined by law, SHALL EVER BE PERMITTED TO PASS OVER, SETTLE UPON, OR RESIDE IN THE TERRITORY DESCRIBED IN THIS ARTICLE, or in any such territory as may be added to this reservation, for the use of said Indians.

INDIAN TERRITORY EDITORS MEET

Many Interesting Topics Discussed by the Scribes.

South McAlester, L. T., Aug. 17.—The Indian Territory Press association met at 9 a. m. Saturday, with the largest attendance in its history. The meeting was enthusiastic and gave promise of

good results. A number of committees were appointed.

Committee on rates and advertising reported. After considerable discussion it was adopted as amended. The report provides for a minimum charge per 1,000 of circulation on certain lines of advertising, and for an agent through whom all the members can purchase supplies at uniform rates and rates much lower than present ones.

A paper "Is the Local Press the Most Important Feature of the Country Weekly?" written by A. L. Kates, was read by J. J. Hayden and was the subject of favorable comment.

"The Editorial Page" was ably discussed in a paper by D. M. Marks. It was a very fine piece and showed a thorough comprehension of the subject.

"The Blacksmith in a Print-shop" a paper by W. H. Walker, was a splendid paper. He spoke of the "blacksmith" in the mechanical department in no very complimentary terms, and said he sometimes invaded the editorial department. The consoling thought in the matter was that a first class mechanic or editor was sometimes evolved from the "blacksmith."

At the opening of the afternoon session F. C. Hubbard spoke practically and entertainingly of the "Money-making Aids of the Profession."

Rev. J. N. Moore read a paper on the "Preacher Editor," that attracted a good deal of attention.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That we as members of the Indian Territory Press association denounce the fake and piratical methods of gathering news indulged in by the Wichita Daily Beacon and other papers of its disposition, and that we advise all territory papers to drop such papers from the list of their exchanges as the best means of putting a stop to such practices."

OKLAHOMA FARMERS AND ICE

It is Possible for Them to Have All They Can Use.

Okla. City, O. T., Aug. 17.—The Times-Journal says: Mr. I. N. Phillips has for five seasons had abundance of ice for his household of his own storing. A good many seem to think that ice such as forms here is not thick enough to keep through the summer months, but that is a mistake. Mr. Phillips put up ice three and one-half inches thick last winter, and has more than half of it yet in fine condition. His ice bin is 12x12 feet, and the saw dust used now has been kept for the same purpose for five years. Almost every farmer can put up ice enough for domestic uses.

TRAVELING MEN IN TROUBLE

E. Rankins Goes in and Shoots Up Oklahoma City.

Okla. City, O. T., Aug. 17.—F. Rankins, the traveling man arrested for shooting at Clint Sabin, was fined in police court Saturday night and given \$100 or 100 days in jail. He is still in jail, having failed to pay up and has not yet been able to give bond. Rankins is a good fellow when sober, but as soon as he gets drunk he wants to lick someone. He has been in several bad scrapes in the city and the judge told him that he regretted that he could not make the penalty greater.

MR. COOK'S FOOT BLOWN OFF

Terrible Accident in an Oklahoma Hunting Party.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 17.—The End Wave says: H. A. Cook was accidentally shot in the foot by a breach-loading shotgun in the hands of his son, John Cook, who is engaged in the grocery store of Murphy, Carroll & Brough in this city, at the camp, six miles south, Sunday. He received the full discharge in his foot, shattering the bones fearfully.

It seems that the son was carrying a loaded double-barrel shotgun up the steps when his foot caught and he stumbled, the trigger of the gun, which was pulled half back, catching in one of his pockets, causing the discharge of the gun with the above result.

The attending physicians say that the foot will have to be amputated in all probability, but they will wait a few days to see what else can be done, if anything, to aid in his recovery without the amputation of the foot.

MERE FIGHT OF OFFICE-SEEKERS

Arachaph Bee Designates the Wranglers as Pie-Patriots.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 17.—In speaking of the proper course for Republican papers to pursue in the Barnes-De Ford matter, the Arachaph Bee says: We are perfectly satisfied with our course. We regard the alleged fight now going on between Governor Barnes and Hon. Dennis Flynn as more apparent than real, so far as they are individually concerned. The only real fight we can detect is that between two small camps of "pie-patriots," one detachment of which is trying to secure itself behind the governor, the other behind the governor. The Republican party cannot afford to divide itself into hostile factions for the benefit of either set of these office hunters, no more can it afford to have its two trusted leaders enter into any personal antagonisms. Our Republican hosts must not only line up in said ranks before the enemy, but our leaders must be in accord as to the plan of battle and in determination to win, or disaster will overtake all alike.

Four years ago the Democratic press and party entered en masse into the patronage fight, and today the party is a small stump-tail to the Populist party of the territory. We certainly ought to profit by this example.

We hope and believe that both Governor Barnes and Hon. Dennis Flynn will be working earnestly in harmony for Republican success next year, and that an aggressive, enthusiastic party will knock the stuffing out of any combination the Demo-Pops can make.

We expect Mr. Flynn and Governor Barnes to do all they honorably can to provide for their personal friends, but we have too high regard for both to think that they can persuade either to cross the line of honor, or seriously jeopardize party prospects in support of any applicant for appointment to office.

Barnes is Off for the Mountains

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 17.—(Special)—Governor Barnes will start Thursday for Colorado where he will join his wife and daughter.

Mexico and the Silver Market.

City of Mexico, Aug. 17.—New York exchange said to 126 per cent premium today, but the majority of the transactions were at 134 per cent and 135 per cent. It is believed that silver has not reached its lowest level.

NOT SIGNING FAST

OPERATORS COULD TOWARD THE UNIFORMITY AGREEMENT.

It is Understood and Admitted to be a Good Thing, But the Committee Pushing It Along is Not Happy Over the Number of Autographs so Far Collected.—Strikers Will March by Proxy Hereafter, the Women Having Agreed to Attend to That Exercise—Farmers Sympathize—Suits and Counter-Suits Filed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 17.—In the opinion of a number of coal operators, the uniformity agreement, admittedly a good thing, will not receive the support its articles are said to warrant. A canvass of operators shows that they are not rushing to the committee with signed agreements in their hands. In fact, they are all holding back, and each one seems waiting to see to what the other fellow intends to do. The uniformity committee refuses to divulge then names of the operators who have affixed their signatures to the instrument, and inquiry tends to show that only three firms have made a decisive step in the matter and placed their signatures to the agreement. A number of coal men stated that they yet had the question under advisement, although they thought it possible that they would sign. Others stated that they were waiting for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company to sign the list, and seemed unwilling to have their names enrolled until President De Armitz announced his company had actually signed. The committee claims to have secured the signatures of a number of coal firms and operators whose places of business are out of the city. So far as can be ascertained, however, the only Pittsburg firms that are enrolled are those represented by J. J. Snyder, who has signed only for his Pan Handle mine; Henry Flossheim and David I. Brockbridge of the Eclipse Coal company, whose mines are at Coal Centre.

WOMEN WILL MARCH.

The contemplated plan to have the women make marches has been definitely decided upon by the leaders, and the wives and daughters of the strikers will now take up the work which the men have been enjoined from doing. It is the intention to begin tomorrow and have the women march in the morning. The men remain in camp. The leaders think the injunction is not operative against women, and it remains to be seen what the outcome will be.

FARMERS TO DEMONSTRATE.

A new element is to be introduced in the situation at an early date. The farmers of the entire country surrounding the several camps are making extensive preparations for a demonstration to show their sympathy for the strikers. They propose to have a parade, headed by a band, and march down the Saluburg road and up over the hills. There will be no "on to the mines" sentiment or any effort to get the miners out. No missionary work is to be attempted. The demonstration is purely for the purpose of showing sympathy for the strikers.

The preparations for the event have been carried on secretly, but the strike was given out tonight by one of the prime movers. He says the class of men who will compose the parades have no fear of interference and will not disband at the command of a few deputies.

AT CAMP VICTORY.

About 600 strikers from Thomas Run, accompanied by 150 women and children, marched to Camp Victory, near Cannonburg today. They will remain at the camp until Saturday, when a meeting will be held. About 500 more men and women are expected to arrive at the camp by Saturday. This forenoon at the camp was spent in singing and dancing by some, while others prepared dinner. In the afternoon a line was formed, headed by the band and led by the women, and a march made to the mine of Cook & Sons, where operations are still being carried on, but they were not at work. About ten of these miners joined the strikers.

SUITS AND COUNTER-SUITS.

Suits and counter-suits promises to be one of the most prominent features of the coal miners' strike. While the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company has been prosecuting its injunction case, the miners have been gathering material on which to bring suits, not alone for wages, but for damages.

President Dolan said this evening that as soon as time afforded, the miners' office will bring action against the officers of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company. The question of the right of strikers to visit employees of the company at their homes and plead with them and the right of the deputies to interfere with a man when he is traveling on a highway toward a residence, have been the subjects of much discussion. While speaking on the subject, President Dolan said:

"In this battle it must be remembered that the laws have been enacted for our benefit, and we intend to see that we get justice; yet it may take a little time to do it. I can say, no matter how the case is decided, whether we win the battle or lose it, none of our men will go into the courts of Allegheny county to answer criminal charges as a result of the strike, if it can at all be prevented."

MARTIAL LAW.

After a conference this evening between the sheriff and the strike leaders the latter are convinced that the sheriff's latest order, pending the decision of the court in the injunction case, makes practically martial law. They understand that the strike will be continued, but cannot march on to do anything toward getting the De Armitz men out. They came so about, in squads not singly, if their mission is for anything but to attend to private business. They can not call on a friend if he is located on company ground.

Under the changed conditions, it is expected that the camps will be greatly reduced in numbers, as only a few men will be needed.

There was another shooting near Camp Victory today. A negro, belonging to the United camp, on the Northwest Pittsburg and Bascom railroad, beat his wife and threatened to kill her. Deputies were called to the scene and, arresting the negro, a deputy shot him in the arm.

OPERATORS TALK BIG.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 17.—The operators of twenty-five Pennsylvania coal mines held a conference in this city to-

day at which it was determined that mines in the Pittsburgh district should be started and operated without further delay, on the ground that the miners have taken a high-handed position; that nothing but an unreasonable price for mining will satisfy their demands, and that they have been unwilling to treat with the operators on any fair grounds. Also that there is no other course left open to the operators at this time.

It was determined that all coal sold at the 54-cent basis for mining this year, must be mined at this price. No change in the price of mining will be considered until the contracts made at the 54-cent basis are filled and the uniformity agreement is completed.

At least three-fourths of the tonnage of the Pittsburgh district was represented at the conference, and all are unanimous, and agreed to, if necessary, forcibly resume operations, with the exception of M. A. Hanna & Co.

THE DAY IN DETAIL.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 17.—The strike leaders, for some reason, today abandoned the idea of having a meeting of the heads of the different labor organizations to devise ways and means of meeting an adverse ruling of the court on the miners' injunction. President Dolan said a meeting on Thursday, but if it was to be held for another purpose. The rumor was current that the De Armitz had arranged for the importation of 200 foreign workmen next Monday to work in the Turtle Creek and Plum Creek mines. This was denied by Thomas De Armitz, but in spite of this it was believed that the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company would give notice to all strikers that they were willing to re-employ all the old hands, and should the strikers not choose to return to work in a few days they would employ some who would work.

About thirty operators were said to have signed the uniformity scale, but the committee would not say whether or not the larger operators were on the list.

Martial law was today declared in Plum, Patton and Wilkes townships by Sheriff Lowry. The three mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company are in these townships and all roads leading to them will be patrolled by his deputies. Persons who cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves will be ordered to leave the neighborhood and upon refusal will be arrested.

The sheriff did not mean to attempt to break up the camp of the strikers until the court had passed upon the injunction but announced today that he was determined to stop the marching and to protect the property. No one would be allowed on his property was failed to have a pass signed by Superintendent De Armitz.

There were nearly 800 men in the camp at Plum Creek. After the mutiny at Sandy Creek yesterday the camp at that point was abandoned and the men went to Plum Creek. In addition, 200 armed men arrived at 3 o'clock this morning from Fontaine. The large increase in the numbers in camp has caused a shortage of provisions and the men are hungry. They threatened to march during the morning but were induced not to do so by the deputies. Last night it was decided to have the women march, who the injunction did not include. The order for the sheriff to arrest all persons, however, caused a change in the plan and the march was abandoned. Sheriff Lowry said he would disperse the women as quickly as the men, and as he interpreted the court's proceeding it meant to enjoin them all, not only the men, but all who attempted a show of force or interfered with the miners.

There were twenty-two evictions near Plum Creek during the day.

Passengers on the morning train from Pittsburg to Turtle Creek said that a man who gave his name as John Monroe and said he was from the Okema mine, announced that he was going to kill Sam De Armitz.

The claim was made that there were several arrests in the vicinity of the mine. They were not in the camp, however. Sam De Armitz was placed under arrest by the sheriff. Neither he nor the sheriff would say for what, but the strikers said it was to prevent his arrest by any constable, which would be impossible as long as he was in the sheriff's custody.

Sixteen more men went into the Plum Creek mine this morning. The strikers said that only twenty-eight men were at work, while the company said that they had 122 men. The output yesterday was five cars of lump and three cars of screened coal.

At Turtle Creek fifty strikers without leaders or music, and with nothing at their head but an American flag, marched from camp this morning on the Oak Hill mines. This was done unexpectedly and in violation of the restraining order temporarily continued by the court yesterday. Before reaching the mines Sheriff Lowry and a posse met them and ordered them back to camp. The strikers reluctantly turned back, sorely disappointed but peaceful.

While the men were going to work this morning, they had to pass between two rows of Frenchmen headed by Mrs. Jennie De Witte and Mrs. Maria Brogna. The women called at the men on the way to work and threatened them with stones although they did not do so. After the men had all hurriedly passed the women went to their homes.

The miners' officials expressed themselves as well satisfied with the injunction proceedings. "According to the court," said President Dolan, "the injunction restrains us from doing what we have not done and what we do not intend to do. The camps will be continued and conducted as usual until further notice. We have some assurance of help, and all the reports that we are desperate have no foundation."

President Dolan was misquoted or misunderstood yesterday when giving his testimony at the injunction hearing.

"I did not intend to say or convey the impression," said he, "that operators had requested me to order a strike. They never told me to get De Armitz men on a strike, but did say, and it is the general opinion among all operators, that the De Armitz are responsible for the deplorable condition of affairs in the Pittsburgh district."

A meeting was held at Irwin tonight and others will be held at Monaca, Monaca City and at Cannonburg on Saturday.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HE BOO-HOOS AGAIN

SHERIFF RANDLE IS AWFULLY AFRAID OF THE STRIKERS.

Sends Governor Tanner a Message Which Is Intended to Go Thundering Down the Ages, But Which Fails to Move the Governor to the Point of Sending Troops to Quell Men Who Haven't Done a Thing to Anybody Yet — "General" Bradly Is Arrested and Sheriff Seems to Enjoy It.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 17.—Governor Tanner this morning received the following telegram: "Coffee, Ill., Aug. 17. 'John B. Tanner, governor: 'One word from the governor will disperse the 500 or more miners who are now besieging the village of Coffee. Will you say that word now or wait until this little town is in ashes and possibly lives lost. The presence of the state militia might serve a good purpose at this time. The miners declare their intention of disregarding the proclamation of this evening. What shall I do? 'HENRY M. RANDLE, 'Sheriff.'"

The governor replied as follows: "Springfield, Ill., Aug. 17. 'Henry Randle, sheriff, Coffee, Ill.: 'In reply of your message of today calling for troops, I will say that I am advised that so far there has been no personal harm, no destruction of property and no infraction of the law at Coffee. I shall not, on these vague anticipations of mob violence, send troops to Coffee. In the meantime it is your duty to preserve the peace and protect life and property. JOHN R. TANNER, 'Governor.'"

GENERAL BRADLEY ARRESTED.

Hillsboro, Ill., Aug. 17.—Six hundred striking coal miners, eight armed, invaded Coffee at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, throwing aside the deputy sheriffs doing guard duty and going through the town pell mell. The officials ordered the guards not to shoot, but they began making arrests as fast as possible. General Bradley was the first man placed under arrest, and three guards came to this city with him as fast as horses could travel. He is now in the county jail. Other prisoners are on the way here. No shots were fired and no blood was shed.

The invasion was for the purpose to induce the men at work in the mine there to cease and join the strike.

The sheriff will increase his force of deputies and the invaders will be compelled to leave the town or there will be a conflict.

The "general" seemed to enjoy the situation, and when landed in the court house he good naturedly demanded a point. Mayor Trator, who had been telegraphed for, appeared at 7 o'clock, and he and Judge Miller, Receiver Miller's attorney, were closed together. A voluminous complaint was prepared, charging the "general" and others with unlawfully assembling and refusing to disperse when ordered. Ben Jones, a sympathizer, had followed Bradley to Hillsboro, and offered to furnish him with a deputy sheriff. Willoughby refused. Bradley will be tried tomorrow, and it is expected that a large number of his sympathizers will be here to see that he gets a fair trial. The whole county is aroused over the affair and public opinion is divided. A telegram from Mount Olive merchants to Bradley state that they will furnish all the bail required.

COFFEE MEN ARE SCARED.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 17.—A special to the Republic from Coffee, Ill., says: Tonight the strikers are in possession of the town, and Sheriff Randle has mustered his handful of men at the coal company's shaft, which he says he will protect at all hazards.

The town authorities are utterly powerless, as the town can do as they wish. The people feel very indignantly toward the governor for the stand he has taken in regard to Coffee. It was by his orders, through his representative, Mr. Ray, that the force of deputies was required.

ELSEWHERE IN ILLINOIS.

Carlinville, Ill., Aug. 17.—Three mines situated in Clinton county, resumed operations this morning. The strikers virtually at an end in this vicinity.

Deatur, Ill., Aug. 17.—Only a handful of miners were at the meeting held tonight. The rest, 300, stayed at work and refused to go to the meetings. It is believed now that there will be no strike here. Two hundred Springfield men are said to be in camp here.

Cartersville, Ill., Aug. 17.—The coal strike, so far as Williamson county is concerned, is almost a thing of the past. The St. Louis and Big Rapids mines of the company's mine has been recognized as the key to the situation all the time, and an effort was made today to get the miners of this mine out, but without success. The crusaders then seemed to give up all hope and at once began leaving town. All the mines have run today with full forces. The shaft at Johnson City, which has been idle nearly a week, has resumed operations this morning.

FOR SCOTT WOMEN REBEL

They Refuse to Serve on the Jury When Notified.

Fort Scott, Kan., Aug. 17.—"I just won't serve. They can't make me serve. I'll send a substitute, but I'm not going to be on the jury myself," was the answer Sheriff Wheeler received from Miss Clara Wheeler, when served with a subpoena to appear and serve as juror at the September term of district court.

The sheriff told her that it was his duty to serve the papers, and as her name was drawn he was there, for that purpose, and told her that it might be possible with a little persuasion to induce the judge to excuse her. Nevertheless, the sheriff received at the hands of Miss Wheeler, the sheriff braced up and proceeded to brave the lion in his den and visit some more of the lady jurors to be summoned. The next lady to whom the sheriff read the summons was Mrs. A. Kaufman. She listened to the reading of the legal document with an air of indifference, and intimated that she would be governed entirely by the actions of the other ladies who were expected to go through the ordeal and stated she did not like the idea of doing duty on the jury, but if the court thought it necessary she would not be reluctant to her duty. She said, however, that she was fully in-

BULLETIN OF

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Wednesday, August 18, 1897.

Weather for Wichita today: Showery; cooler; variable winds.

Sun—Rises, 5:16; sets, 6:52. Moon—Waning; phase, 9:59.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS PAGES.

1. Kansas Grain Rate Case Decided. Strike Situation Rather Easier. Sheriff Randle and the Strikers. Railroads Prepare to Move Grain.

2. Another Side to "Cap" Hatfield. Concerning the Latest Andro Story. Deaver Man Burned by X Rays.

3. Bears Rule the Stock Market. Wheat Market is Considerably Off. Big League Games Nothing Great.

4. Bride and Groom in Town. Santa Fe Train Held Up. Bicycle Stealing an Industry.

5. Pingree Welcomes the Bankers.

6. Details of the Famous Loutgart Case.

7. Custer County is Sued. Mr. Moore Wants His Money for Warrants Over Four Per Cent.

8. Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 17.—According to the El Reno Star, R. G. Moon has filed suit in the district court through Dille & Burford in the sum of \$7,000, demanding the redemption and payment of the above sum by Custer county, for warrants issued and later rejected at the time of bonding said county's indebtedness. This suit is one of many similar cases and the result will be watched for with much interest, especially by holders of old warrants issued in excess of the 4 per cent limit.

NOW A SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Greer County Man Makes Application for That Job.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 17.—The Leader says: Governor Barnes yesterday received a letter from County Surveyor A. J. Moars, living at Mangum, who wants to be surveyor general of the territory so that the law can be complied with as to staking out mining claims in the Navajo country. His letter states that free gold in paying quantities has been found out, and to say, no samples of the ore found were enclosed to clear up the dark shadow of mistrust in the minds of many as to the existence of gold at all in Oklahoma land.

FOR STEALING A BLACK COW

Two Men of Perry, O. T., are Arrested for That Purpose.

Perry, O. T., Aug. 17.—(Special)—The arrest of A. Hawkins, a butcher of this city, and T. Zimmerman, a farmer living a few miles southeast of here, on a charge of cattle stealing, has created considerable excitement. They were arrested yesterday and promptly gave bond for their appearance before the United States commissioner.

They are charged with stealing a black cow from the Otis pasture, killing her and then disposing of the hide.

There is no question about cattle being stolen from the pasture and it is rumored that more arrests will promptly follow.

"LIPS THAT TOUCH LIQUOR"

Young Women of the Churches in Harper Have Drawn the Line.

Harper, Kan., Aug. 17.—A movement auxiliary to the temperance crusade in this city was today started by the young women of the churches, by their forming an organization and taking a pledge not to go with men who drink, smoke or use profane language. The meeting was called by the daughter of Rev. Henry Farwell.

BANK ROBBED IN ARKANSAS

\$50,000 Robbed, Mostly in Silver, is the Story.

Springfield, Mo., Aug. 17.—This morning at 10 o'clock three men armed with Winchester rifles, went into the Pineville, Ark., bank, forced the cashier to hold up his hands and secured about \$50,000, mostly in silver.

A posse pursued the robbers and exchanged several shots without effect. The robbers turned north about four miles from Pineville and escaped. One man was dark and low set, apparently an Indian.

They are believed to be members of what is known as the Collier gang.

About 6 p. m. a party from Noel headed by J. E. Pickett encountered the robbers about one mile east of Noel Mills. The robbers were mounted and were fired upon from ambush by the posse. Several shots were exchanged.

One robber separated from the others and rode directly toward Noel until within one-fourth of a mile, and was then shot and killed. He was riding a white horse, but slipped and fell by exchanging horses. About half a mile from the scene of battle one horse was found dead, still saddled and bridled, also having coat and saddlebags for guns. A short distance farther another horse was found, running loose, having been abandoned by a robber. Both horses and saddles were heavily sprinkled with blood.

The robbers were then trailed a short distance in the woods by the blood and are supposed to be mortally wounded. It being almost dark guards were placed and the chase abandoned until morning, when bloodhounds will be put on their trail.

St. Clair, Mo., Aug. 17.—Charles E. Breder, former cashier of a national bank at New Bethlehem, Pa., was arrested here today by Deputy United States Marshal Large. The charge against Breder is that of embezzling funds of the bank to the amount of \$20,000. Since leaving New Bethlehem, Breder has been in the territory since the 1st of July.

CARS SPEEDING WEST

GRANGER ROADS PREPARE TO MOVE THE CROP.